

Radio Hams Can No Longer Establish Contact in Russia

By RUTH MULVEY
(GFC Correspondent)

SAN DIEGO, Calif. — "Dit... dit... dit..."

The signal faded. Then, the staccato code sounded a friendly "Seventy Three"—which means "the best of luck"—and the Iron Curtain rolled down with finality to end the last bit of two-way communication between the people of Russia and satellites and their colleagues in North America.

That was last July. Since then, radio "hams" in Canada and the U.S. have worked overtime to re-establish contact, hoping desperately that the alliance had been caused by poor weather conditions. Now, the verdict is: Censorship!

For the past few years, while diplomats, journalists and government officials were complaining about the accessibility of Russia, a number of radio operators were in constant touch with enthusiasts in that country. Their calls went through with more difficulty than it takes to deposit a coin in the slot and dial a number. And, less expense.

According to Dick Shanks, presi-

dent. His education was cut short when he was "drafted" into a Prague automotive plant. His contention that many others felt as he did may have been the reason his letters stopped abruptly last summer.

Frank Kemper, another enthusiast, reports that all his contacts used United States military surplus sets and from their conversation they seem to be "standard operating equipment." The power, however, was limited to 100 watts in contrast with the 1,000-watt power generally used here.

Despite the surprising freedom, Russia radio amateurs were subjected to some controls even before July. They were not permitted to give home addresses on the calling cards, which hams send each other as proof of communication. All of the cards directed that returns be sent to "Box 88" in Moscow.

The cards, themselves, were obviously provided by the government. Designed to impress the recipients, they contain spectacular color photos of the Russian museums, theatres, government and military headquarters, the Dynamo sports stadium,



NATIVE CHRISTIAN UNIT BATTLES MAU MAU—Father Casolati, wearing helmet, the head of an isolated Catholic mission two miles from Fort Hall, in the centre of Mau Mau terrorist activities in Kenya, is shown with the home guard unit he formed to quell the Mau Mau. The present number of the unit is about 20, but there are many more volunteers ready to join. The members of the unit took part in a cleansing ceremony held by Father Casolati, because no one knew who were Mau Mau or not. The unit has already surprised a Mau Mau oath-taking ceremony close to the mission. Father Casolati held the Mau Mau at bay with a gun until police came.—Central Press Canadian.

Gloomy Building Features Some Amusing Inventions

LONDON.—The most amusing exhibition here recently was in one of its gloomiest buildings—the Patent Office, which celebrated its centenary by a modest display in its library.

Most of the items were staid enough, with archaic wax seals and interesting historical documents. But one exhilarating section, on curious inventions, gave further proof of that marvellous substratum of lunatic encephalitis and insane mathematics which lies underneath the inspired guesswork of a Mulberry Harbour, like the nineteenth of an iceberg.

In 1854, for instance, a Charles Blake, worried by collisions at sea, invented ships' buffers which, on impact, reversed the direction of the engine. Miss Clara Louise Wells patented a system of worldwide "Centers" whereby "volcanic heat can be drawn into appropriate receptacles, furnished with tubes" leading to "industrial establishments of whatever kind."

Someone in 1915 invented bayonets for airplanes. Victorian inventors

included a genius who wanted to put copper and zinc sheets in our boots so that the moisture of the feet would make a voltaic cell and energize the wearer.

Other ideas were a hygienic aluminum bib with a trough to catch everything; reversible trousers; a device which rings a terrible bell whenever its wearer smokes; a "rocking-chair vacuum cleaner" in which the husband, reading his paper, rocks the chair, thus actuating a suction bellows connected to a pipe whose other end his wife applies to the carpet.

Disturbing England's national claim to eccentricity, some of the weirdest ideas are from foreigners. One Serge Berditchevsky (admittedly living in London) had a device, early in the century, for putting the cart before the horse—useful also in war, he points out, since a horse-drawn gun is thus already pointing at the enemy without having to be turned round.

A French physician wishes to prevent sea-sickness by placing passengers on a kind of concetta filled with steam. It is connected to the main engine supply by a miraculous "four-way cock" which blows more steam in when the ship falls and less when it rises, so that the passengers on top of the concetta do not, in theory, move at all. A German has wrist-bands to stop the irritating flow of juice down the sleeve when eating crayfish.

But only England could have produced "the preservation of ferns" patented by Emily Hunter, Bull and Mouth Hotel, Brigsteed, Leeds. "My invention," she says, "consists in simply freezing the fern in its natural state with a hot iron."—London Observer Foreign News Service.

Family Glad When Mystery Was Solved

PRESCOTT, Ont.—The mystery of the missing socks has been solved. For some weeks socks of members of a local family disappeared during the winter.

When they took down the Christmas tree the socks were discovered—hung on the rear branches.

Every member of the family pleaded innocent.

Then the father got up during a cold night to tend the fires and the mystery was solved.

He met the family cat coming down the stairs with a pair of nylons in its mouth.

Skimping On Meals Waste Of Time To Lose Weight

BOSTON.—A nutrition expert says it is just a waste of time to try to lose weight by skimping on breakfast and between-meals nibbles.

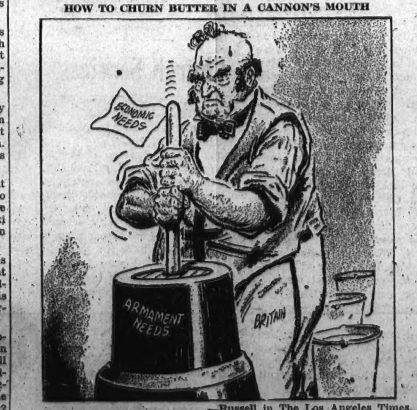
Dr. Frederick J. Stare, research scientist at Harvard School of Public Health, said experiments showed that people who took only orange juice and black coffee for breakfast gained weight more rapidly than those who ate cereal, bacon and eggs added.

What's more, Dr. Stare added, those who nibbled between meals kept their weight down more easily than those who did not.

Stare told a hospital meeting that nibbling between meals deadens an avid appetite for lunch and dinner, with the result that less food is consumed.

He explained also that a person who eats a high protein breakfast of cereal, bacon and eggs, will probably not want a big dinner, "and what's more, he'll be better prepared for work."

The deepest mines on earth are gold diggings in the South African Transvaal, where men labor nearly 9,000 feet under the surface.



World Happenings Briefly Told

About 15 persons are killed and 600 injured every day on Britain's highways, the ministry of transport reports. Road accidents killed 5,250 and injured 21,243 in 1951.

Roman knives 2,000 years old were unearthed from an ancient Yorkshire tannery in perfect condition. Experts said they had been preserved by the high tannic acid content of the soil.

In the first ten months of 1952 Canada exported almost half a billion dollars worth of wheat and almost three quarters of a billion dollars worth of pulp and paper.

The Panair do Brasil airline has completed negotiations to buy British Comet jet airliners. The 44-seat Comets will be used on the company's international routes beginning next year.

The first of 68 United States Navy ships to be turned over to Japan have been transferred formally at the U.S. Naval Base at Yokohama. The first group includes six frigates and four large landing ships.

Britain's 17-year-old Duke of Kent flew to Geneva from London to go to school high in the Alps. The school moves every winter to the ski resort of Gstaad so the pupils can enjoy winter sports.

To stimulate cultural exchanges with Canada, the Spanish government will grant its Spanish-language scholarships to Canadian students this year. It was announced by Luis Cerón, consul-general at Montreal.

City zoos will be open to the public at night during the Coronation season next summer. Premises will be adorned by bright lights, including artificial moonlight to lure nocturnal birds and animals into the public view.

3022

African Violets Top House Plant List

Normally house plants are quite law-abiding and are not given to inciting riots or otherwise disturbing the peace. But six years ago an attractive import from East Africa started a considerable commotion when the first African Violet Show in North America was held in Atlanta, Georgia. Public interest in this exhibit was so great that extra police had to be brought in to keep the crowds moving and untangle traffic snarls.

During the ensuing years the interest in this plant has continued to increase, so that today it holds undisputed title to first place in the list of most popular house plants. Thousands of people are growing or trying to grow African Violets in Canada, and the number increases with every passing year. It is the Canadian National Exhibition this summer a booth devoted solely to a display of these flowers attracted large numbers of people, many of whom either stopped to pick up literature or to order a plant.

Whoever heard of an organization devoted to the propagation and perpetuation of bigger and better geraniums? Geraniums have graced Canadian living rooms for decades but they haven't created anything like the excitement which the African Violet has. If there isn't an African Violet Society in your community now, don't be surprised if you hear about one shortly.

If left alone, the African Violet might have been quite content to remain in its natural habitat in Northeast Tanganyika where it was discovered by the Imperial District Governor of Usambara in 1890, who sends to his father, Baron Walter von St. Paul in Germany. He in turn passed some of them on to the Director of the Royal Botanical Gardens at Herenhausen, who gave it the species name "ionantha" (with violet-like flowers) and named the plant after the family of the discoverer, "Saint Paul". In a comparatively short time plants were grown in Holland, and across the Channel in the Royal Gardens of England.

Royalty, however, was not to maintain any monopoly on saintliness, for within a few decades of their discovery, plants were being started in homes, office buildings, libraries, in people in almost every walk of life.

It is not difficult to explain why this plant has become so popular. If you like beauty for what it is, then the African Violet's aesthetic qualities will "get" you. If you are a collector by nature, you'll go for this plant because there are hundreds of varieties and you'll have a lot of fun exchanging cuttings with other collectors. If you are a person who will test your wits, African Violets are the answer. They offer a challenge.

Some people have tried over and over again to grow them for more than three years—before they met with success. Actually, however, if you follow the step by step directions above you shouldn't have much difficulty.

At first you may be rather bewildered by conflicting or surprising advice on the growth and care of these plants. Like any other plant, environment is an important factor, and since climatic conditions vary from region to region in North America these have to be taken into consideration. Therefore, the same approach which you would use with a vegetable or flower garden is in order.—By H. Nelson Lochhead in Ottawa Citizen.

Five Latin-American countries celebrate their independence on Sept. 15—El Salvador, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, and Nicaragua.

Eat Right—Live Right—Feel Right

HEALTH

Pet Dogs And Cats Beware Of Humans!

The old man-bites-dog classic comes in for a new twist in the current issue of Health magazine. Here, in answer to the question "Do pets spread disease?", a medical doctor answers a stout "No." In fact, he goes even further and warns the family dog or cat to watch out just it suffer from too close association with its master.

So far as bone tuberculosis goes, the doctor writes, dogs and cats are less likely to get it than humans; and both are most likely to get it from drinking raw, unpasteurized milk.

And as for tuberculosis of the lungs, dogs and cats rarely contract it, but it is just possible that when they do they could pass it along to humans—"Though I am bound to say," adds the doctor, "that they are more likely to get it from human beings than they are to give it to them. And if I were speaking to cats and dogs I might have something to say about those humans!"

Food poisoning has very rarely been traced to pets, according to the Health League of Canada magazine; and it is much more likely to be due to some dirty foodhandler.

Ringworm is quite common among animals, and it has been known to have been picked up from them. Rabbits, which was once a real danger, has now been pretty well rooted out. Parrot fever, or psittacosis, is now controlled by regulations governing the admission of parrots to the country. Canicola fever, a disease affecting dogs rather like influenza, can be contracted by humans and when this happens the early symptoms are similar to those of poliomyelitis. This disease causes no paralysis, however, and humans recover from it completely. (The risk of getting canicola fever from a dog is much less than a dozen other risks taken every day without second thought.)

Asthma from cats?—"There are people whose asthma is caused by any quantity of some particular thing that leaves the majority of us unaffected. And one of the things that has been known to cause asthma is contact with cats; but most asthma has nothing to do with cats."

The doctor concludes his advice by going on record as being opposed, nevertheless, to cats and dogs sleeping on the same beds as their masters. And as for feeding animals from mouth to mouth, "that's a dirty business at best and must have its dangers to both parties!"

GEMS OF THOUGHT

COMPANIONSHIP
Good company and good discourse are the very sinews of virtue.—Isaak Walton.

There are no greater miracles known to earth than perfection and an unbroken friendship.—Mary Baker Eddy.

It is meet that noble minds keep ever with their likes; for who so joins as ourselves; we encourage mediocrity. I am always longing to be with men more excellent than myself.—Charles Lamb.

When one associates with vice, it is but one step from companionship to slavery.—Francis Quarles.

We gain nothing by being with such as ourselves; we encourage mediocrity. I am always longing to be with men more excellent than myself.—Charles Lamb.

No man can be provident of his time who is not prudent of the choice of his company.—Jeremy Taylor.

The Polar is more familiarly known as the North Star.

STANDARD BRIDGE

By M. Harrison-Gray

Dealer: West

North-South game

W 2655

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W 885

N 10 4 1 2

W 885

N 10 4 1 2

W 885

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OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY

CAREER'S THE THING

By MEYER HANSON

BEN HUMPHREY leaned against a stanchion. Not so many years ago he and a helper had milked fifty head of cattle twice daily; he had no man now, and there were only eight cows to tend, yet it seemed to require a lot of effort, or else he tired quickly.

Ben, at 65, was willing to admit he couldn't do the day's work he'd done ten years before; it didn't worry him—he was fairly well fixed financially and he aimed to cut down on his chores. But he was worried about Martha.

Their six children had grown up and away. They had their own homes and lives. And Martha, as the years wore on, had grown quieter, content to sit in the rocker by the window after her household duties.

She'd had a bad cold only last week and Ben had called young Doc Maurice, who had taken over Doc Spruce's practice. It was what young Doc had said that troubled Ben. Not about the cold, but about Martha in general.

"We'll have her cold knocked out

in a jiffy," Doc had said. "But about this other thing—he'd shaken his head, 'when a person gets along in years—there's nothing to be done.' Ben's guard had tightened on the worn stanchion. He didn't hold with young Doc. Martha had years of ripe living if she would only look ahead, not behind.

A few days later when the car stopped, Ben was a little excited, because visitors were few and far between. Martha was in the kitchen preparing the evening meal. The couple in the car looked about 35, their two boys eight and ten, and they were hungry. They'd taken the river road instead of the main highway, they said, because of the scenery. But there wasn't a road-stand of restaurant anywhere.

"I'll ask Martha," Ben said, not very promisingly.

"How many did you say there were?" Martha asked without enthusiasm, stirring the simmering soup.

"Four—two grownups, two boys. Of course, Martha, if it's too hard—"

"We've never turned anyone away from our door," Martha said sharply. "This roast is big enough, heaven knows. I'll just put on some more potatoes."

The meal was a success. Martha didn't cut much—Ben couldn't, worrying about her. But the visitors stowed away the food like it was going to be their last meal for days. Their complacency brought a flush to Martha's wrinkled cheeks, the first bit of excitement in her for a long time.

"I'll help do the dishes," Ben offered after their guests left.

"No, I can manage. You've done your work for the day," she added. "Imagine, their wanting to pay."

"They'd pay two-three dollars each for me in some places," Ben declared. "And not half as good, neither." Martha gasped. She pointed to where she'd just lifted a plate. "He left a five-dollar bill! What will we do with it?"

"Can't very well send it to him," Ben tugged at his earlobe. "No ad-vice. Guess you'll just have to keep it."

"Five dollars, for one dinner?" Martha ejaculated. "It does seem a

"That's what he thought it was worth," Ben pointed out. "The road wasn't travelled much. Yet there were always a few hardy souls with an eye for beauty who took the longer way."

"It's strange, Ben," Martha remarked after their paying guests had gone. "All these years no one ever did stop for dinner, and here this is the second carful this week."

"Maybe those other people were being telling about their wonderful meal!"

Busy at the stove, Martha asked, "Shall we tell them not to leave money?"

"They'll pay elsewhere. After all, it's not easy for you—"

"I may not be as spry as I used to be," Martha retorted, "but I'm still able to get a meal together!"

There was hardly an evening in the weeks that followed that the Humphreys didn't have guests. All day long Martha would be about baking pies and cakes and some of her own special fluffy egg bread. If she missed sitting in her rocker by the window, she never mentioned it.

The tin box in the pantry grew full. Watching Martha count it, Ben chuckled. "Going to buy yourself a new dress?" So young Doc thought Martha should just sit around and stagnate, eh? Ben didn't consider himself learned, but he didn't agree at all with Doc. He'd reasoned Martha needed a new interest in life. A little more reasoning and Ben had secretly painted a small sign and stood it squarely by the road at the bend before their lane.

Hungry, far away from home? Have dinner with Mrs. Humphrey between 6 and 7 p.m.

Turn left at the next lane. And Martha had never questioned why so many people were coming. Al And you'll find Blue Bonnet is a wonderful money-saver, too. Buy Blue Bonnet, get "All 3" — Flavor, Nutritional Economy—e-l.

Blue Bonnet Margarine is sold in the regular economy package with color value. Also in the famous Yate-Low Quix bag for fast, easy color, was

Hong Kong has an area of 391 square miles.

Don't suffer from common sore throat when you can do something about it. Rub in soothing Minard's Liniment—get a supply today! Get quick relief—today!

Minard's Liniment

"KING OF PAIN"



CINDY, a four-week-old cocker spaniel, doesn't seem to have a care in the world as he peers from a handbag into which he fits snugly. The jet black puppy is the pet of Mrs. Sherrill Holts of De Kalb, Ill.

Why Potatoes Spoil in Storage

Potatoes do not always come out of storage in the same condition they went in. Some of the reasons for this are given by W. R. Phillips, and N. M. Parks, Horticulture Division, Experimental Farms Service, in the bulletin "Potato Storage."

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required to keep potatoes dormant. At 40 degrees F. a slight swelling of buds is followed by sprouting at the extreme limits of storage life. Temperatures above 40 degrees F. can be tolerated only for a few months.

In recent years chemicals have been discovered whereby sprouting of potato tubers can be retarded for several months when held at temperatures higher than those considered ideal for proper storage of potatoes.

Recently, considerable success has resulted from the use of one of these chemicals (maleic hydrazide) as a sprout inhibitor when applied to potato plants six weeks before harvest.

When applied in this way at a concentration of one-quarter of one percent of active ingredient, it retarded sprouting of potatoes held in storage for seven months at a temperature of 55 degrees F.

Methods of observation, ventilation, and temperature control to prevent these losses or materially reduce them, are detailed in "Potato Storage," copies of which may be obtained from Information Service, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. Ask for Publication 852.

Alaskans Use Planes In Fight On Wolves

JUNEAU, Alaska.—Alaskan wolf hunters are taking to the air early this year to destroy the hungry caribou-killers of the Alaska Peninsula.

Several light planes, carrying pilots and gunners, are hunting under the direction of Mr. W. Kelly, fish and wildlife predator control supervisor.

The herds of wolves on the dwindling herds of caribou set off the aerial campaign.

Such hunting was successful in the United region of Alaska, above the Arctic Circle last winter. The operation destroyed 289 adult wolves which could have killed up to 15,000 caribou a year.

Sound travels five times faster through water than it does through air.

—By Les Carroll



Marooned Week In Sub-Arctic—Pilot Did Not Dare To Sleep

CHURCHILL, Man.—A story of luck and grit in the bitter cold of the long sub-Arctic night was told on his return here by bush pilot Gunnar Laurell who was marooned with his plane a week in the barren lands; 1,000 miles north of Winnipeg. An R.C.A.F. search plane found him.

Flying freight from Ferguson Lake to Baker Lake, 375 miles northwest of here, on December 13, Laurell said the weather closed in and he could see no landmarks. His radar blacked out, and when he dropped through the clouds Baker Lake was not where he expected. He continued on course but later figured a strong tail wind had driven him past his destination.

"When the reserve of gas dropped to 45 minutes, I changed course to southeast," said Laurell. Still no luck. When only 20 minutes' gas remained I decided to land.

"Visibility was poor. I had to fly 25 to 30 feet above the ground. At night of an open spot I cut the gas and landed. In spite of the 13th, I

was lucky. This was the only lake within a radius of 50 miles.

The radio blackout persisted and he could not raise Baker Lake.

"It was 30 below zero and the wind was so strong it threatened to overturn the plane many times."

He was so short of gasoline he could use it only to melt snow. There are no trees or shrubs in the desolate barren.

"I cut through the ice to get water but the lake was frozen to the bottom. Darkness lasted 20 hours out of the 24. After the first night I lit a candle for a few minutes at a time as I knew I might be on the barren for months."

"Each time I lit a candle I melted a cup of snow as well as getting light. Nothing to read. No one to speak to. Yet I did not dare go to sleep once during the seven days and nights I was there."

In his emergency kit only chocolates, raisins, sugar and a parcel of vitamins were of any use. The remainder was frozen solid, and Laurell said he dared not allow himself enough heat to thaw it. He usually smoked a package of cigarettes a day, but had none.

Laurell did not expect planes to search for him. He thought it would be considered certain he had crashed. Failing and blowing snow would make location of the wreck impossible until after Spring thaw. He intended to await milder weather then use his compass to go south to Baker Lake and follow the shore line to the settlement. When he heard the search plane Laurell said he was astounded.

"I have no words to express my emotion—possibly the strongest was thankfulness to the R.C.A.F."

First reports indicated Laurell built an igloo to survive, but he said on his return he is adding a snow knife to his equipment so that he can build an igloo if he ever again is forced down. He also aims to put smoke bombs and a large sheet of red cloth in his plane to help searchers spot his plane.

ODDITIES In The News

Abbey Wood, England, one of Kent's flood-stricken areas took on a bright touch when a shoal of brightly-colored tropical fish darted along the flooded streets. They had been washed out of an aquarium.

Mrs. Mary Goodman, Northampton, England, was looking forward to a bright touch when a shoal of brightly-colored tropical fish darted along the flooded streets. They had been washed out of an aquarium.

The first C.P.R. passenger train from Montreal to Vancouver made the 2,906-mile journey in 1988, taking 140 hours.

Ten years ago some thief took from a Pheasant, prominent hockey executive, a wristwatch Reginald Aco had presented to him when he was their coach in 1929-30. The keepsake was returned to him by a girl who found it on a dance floor.

John Pleyer, new railway yardmaster at Amey, England, spent weeks tidying up his new home and garden next to the railway station.

Then part of a train was derailed, crashed through a fence and deposited 50 tons of coal in the garden.

PATENTS

List of Inventions and their Inventors sent free. THE RAMSAY COMPANY, Inventions, 275 Dundas Street, Ottawa, Canada.

Largest sale in Canada!

"SALAH" TEA BAGS

Finer, tastier BREAD

Yours, with wonderful fast-rising DRY Yeast!

You're sure of tempting, delicious bread when you bake with Fleischmann's Fast Rising Dry Yeast. This wonderful new yeast keeps its full-strength and fast-acting qualities without refrigeration! Buy a month's supply!

WHOLE WHEAT BREAD

Combine 3 c. boiling water, 1/4 c. granulated sugar, 4 tsp. salt and 1/2 c. shortening; stir until sugar and salt are dissolved and shortening melted; cool to lukewarm.

Measure yeast into a large bowl 1 c. lukewarm water. 1 t. granulated sugar; stir until yeast is dissolved; Sprinkle with 3 envelopes Fleischmann's Fast Rising Dry Yeast. Let stand 10 minutes.

Stir in cooled sugar-shortening mixture. Combine 5 c. once-sifted bread flour and 5 c. whole wheat or Graham flour. Stir about half of the flour into yeast mixture; mix until smooth. Work in remaining flour and add additional 1/2 bread flour, if necessary, to

make a soft dough. Knead on lightly-floured board until smooth and elastic. Place in greased bowl and grease top of dough. Cover and set in a warm place.

Measure dough; punch down dough; grease top and again let rise until doubled in bulk. Punch down dough; turn out on lightly-floured board and divide into 4 equal portions; form into loaves.

Cover lightly with cloth and let rest for 15 min. Shape into loaves; place in greased loaf pans (4 1/2 x 8 1/2). Grease tops; cover and let rise until doubled in bulk. Bake in hot oven, 400° for 20 min. then reduce oven heat to medium heat and bake about 20 minutes longer.



Helps You Overcome Itching of Piles

Or Money Back

You do not have to be tortured and embarrassed by the itching, soreness and burning pain of piles any longer. Here is real help for you.

Get a package of Hem-Rol, an internal pile treatment, at any drug store and use as directed. You will be pleased at how quickly your pile trouble is relieved. Only \$1.98 for the 50-tablet package. If you are not 100% pleased after using Hem-Rol 5 or 6 days, as a test, ask for your money back. Refund guaranteed by all drug stores.

For overnight relief of KIDNIE'S CHEST COLDS

USE A RUB WIFE

It is a snow-white highly-medicated rub that vanishes—brings about instant easing of suffering, soothes tight chest and congested throat. Ask your druggist for BUCKLEY'S SINK-BEN WHITE RUB. Only 50¢.

FREE — If you are at all skeptical of its amazing merit send a 5¢ for the rub to Department "C", W. K. Buckley Limited, 333 College St., Toronto, Canada.

Mrs. Clyde Scott Puts on Blue Bonnet — Says It's Best!

Mrs. Clyde Scott invites you to compare Blue Bonnet Margarine with any spread at any price! I'll agree with the mother of Canada's famous Barbara Ann: Blue Bonnet's fresh, sweet flavor wins acclaim from everyone! You'll love Blue Bonnet's nutritional value, too. No other spread is richer in your-round Vitamin A! And you'll find Blue Bonnet is a wonderful money-saver, too. Buy Blue Bonnet, get "All 3" — Flavor, Nutritional Economy—e-l.

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Glycol Bath Before Tea?

The gas that heats your kettle comes from 2,000 to 5,000 feet below the earth's surface.

Gas changes temperature as it comes to the surface in winter time — it is cooled to a point where small amounts of water in the gas condense and freeze. The gas lines would plug unless condensation was reduced to a minimum.

To ensure a steady flow of gas, even at 40 below, many wells are equipped with a glycol dehydrator which removes the water.

Gas is the world's finest all-purpose fuel. To keep it coming, when you want it—in the quantities you want it—constant maintenance by your gas company must go on.

Like everything else, maintenance costs have skyrocketed, but you pay less for gas today than you did in 1952.



YOUR GAS COMPANY
NORTHWESTERN UTILITIES, LIMITED



STALIN IS DEAD

The announcement that Stalin, premier of the U.S.S.R. had died was received with mixed feelings throughout the entire world. This man who ruled with an iron hand behind an "iron curtain" before and since the second world war was a strong and strange character, ruthless yet professing kindness & wishes for world peace, but his

representatives in the United Nations organization blocked every move for peace in the Korean conflict that still holds the key to continued war or eventual peace. The world is waiting to see what the new premier, Malenkov, has up his sleeve. Every democratic country is hoping that permanent peace can and will be accomplished with the aid of the new Russian regime.

Busy province: about half of all products manufactured in Canada are made in Ontario.

Canadian naval aviation has two squadrons of fighters, two of anti-submarine aircraft, a training air group and a helicopter flight.

Now I HAVE A FUTURE UNLIMITED!

"My name is Phyllis. I am six years old. I have a club foot. For a long time my Mommy and Daddy thought I would always be very lame. Soon I will be able to walk without my crutches. Mommy says I am a very lucky girl... I think so too!"

Phyllis is only one of hundreds of children who have overcome their physical handicaps through the help of the Alberta Red Cross Crippled Children's Hospital. The new hospital, Canada's largest orthopedic institution, was built by contributions from Albertans with the assistance of provincial and federal grants. It is a monument to the people of this province who wish to give every opportunity to the crippled child... to all of us who can open the doors to those with a limited future... to a future unlimited.



Alberta Red Cross Crippled Children's Hospital, Calgary, Alberta.

YOUR HELP TODAY WILL HELP THEM TOMORROW

Though the Alberta Red Cross Crippled Children's Hospital is only one of numerous Canadian Red Cross projects it is Alberta's most important consideration. During the peak of the 1952 polio epidemic, 149 patients were hospitalized. These were in addition to 142 patients who had been admitted to the hospital during the preceding ten months. What does it take to meet such an emergency and administer to our handicapped children? It takes a highly trained and skilled staff of doctors, nurses, physiotherapists, laboratory technicians, X-ray technicians, administrative and

maintenance personnel... It takes provincial government financial assistance as well as all the support through contributions that the people of Alberta can possibly give.

Red Cross work in Alberta is estimated at an annual cost of over \$600,000. Of this total \$321,940 will be required to carry on the work of Alberta's Red Cross Crippled Children's Hospital. After provincial grants have been deducted an estimated amount of \$122,965 is still needed. When the Red Cross worker asks for your contribution... give as much as you can.

YOUR DOLLARS WILL HELP HERE...

● In meeting administrative expenses for nurses, physiotherapists, X-ray and laboratory technicians, nurses' aides, school teachers, domestic and maintenance personnel.

● The maintenance of the hospital brace shop where hundreds of braces and harnesses for crippled limbs are made.

● In the maintenance of an adequate school and library in the hospital for the education of young minds so that patients may acquire a sound education as well as overcome their physical handicaps.

● In support of the hospital orthopedic "gym", specially equipped for the correction of remedial disabilities.

● To meet cases and restore the health of patients suffering from osteopodiatric conditions, including osteomyelitis, osteochondritis, congenital anomalies... Club feet, club hands, hip dislocations and numerous other anomalies.

Amputations, congenital, tuberculous of the bones, traumatic conditions (compartment, etc.), malunited fractures, polyomyelitis, arthritis and numerous others.



ALBERTA OBJECTIVE \$439,900.00
National Objective \$3,310,600.00

GIVE GENEROUSLY... KEEP YOUR RED CROSS STRONG

Good Progress Made Toward Seed Cleaning Plant

Meeting of the Wainwright Seed Cleaning Plant Ltd. was called to order at 2 p.m. in the IOOF hall on Saturday, March 7. Owing to illness Mr. W. C. Taylor, chairman, was absent. Vice Chairman M. Daniels took the chair.

Minutes of meeting of Jan. 16, 1952, were read and on motion of D. Ratray and G. Valieu were adopted as read.

Directors Report was read by Director A. Patterson.

An organization meeting, sponsored by the General P.A. was held here at Wainwright in the Masonic Hall January 16, 1952, and a provisional Board of directors was elected, as per the minutes, to organize a canvas and collect shares. During the past year three official meetings were held.

As we had no authority to collect money last spring, a petition was circulated for prospective shareholders agreeing to purchase shares to this approximately \$8500.00 was promised.

Last year, we sponsored meetings at Irma, Edgerton and Wainwright, each were addressed by Mr. F. F. Parkinson who is in charge of Seed Cleaning Plants for the Alberta Dept. of Agriculture.

This year we received our Charter and registration, giving us the authority to sell shares. As there was an accumulation of expenses which to date had been borne by our secretary, the board decided to levy a one dollar membership fee to cover these and further expenses.

Public meetings, with various speakers in attendance, were held at Sydenham, Grangedale, Rosedale, Chauvin and McCafferty—and a delegation from the board also attended the Ratepayers meeting at Chauvin.

The collection of shares has been very successful with much enthusiasm and co-operation being shown by a majority of the ratepayers.

An almost unanimous majority of the business men of the town of Wainwright have subscribed generously. The few who have not bought shares to date, have stated their intention to do so as soon as finances permit.

As you have all noted, we have had excellent support from our local paper.

The total shares sold will be given to our treasurer's report.

This report is respectfully submitted by your board of directors who wish to thank you for your support.

Chairman—W. C. Taylor.
Vice Chairman—M. Daniels.
Secretary—Stan Valieu.
Dept. of Agriculture—J. S. Robble.

A. J. Patterson, J. Black, F. McTurk, M. Dewar.

Moved by A. Patterson that this report be accepted, seconded by J. Kelly.

Treasurer reported organization expenses of \$30.83 to date for stationery, postage, registration, etc.

Total shares sold total \$13,775.00. On motion of M. Dewar and S. Chynoweth treasurer's report was accepted.

Discussion of reports followed.

It was pointed out by the chairman with the use of a Municipal map, that the centre of the MD was only eight miles east of Wainwright.

On motion of J. Perkins and B. Belanger the following notice was to be placed in the local paper.

The location of the Wainwright Seed Cleaning Plant Ltd. is to be in or adjacent to the Town of Wainwright.

On motion of R. Morrison and G. Valieu the board were instructed to investigate a possible site for the plant and to use their own discretion regarding same.

On motion of J. Kelly and J. Vetch the directors were asked to proceed with the sale of shares until the required amount has been obtained, and to contact the Municipal Council re the Municipal contribution to the plant.

A vote of thanks was moved by Mr. H. Morse to all officers and those who helped them with the sale of shares.

Moved by Mr. H. Harvey that a suitable note of appreciation be sent to all business men who have subscribed. This to be done when plant has been approved by the Municipal Council.

Moved by J. Vetch that we adjourn.

FINAL STANDINGS EASTERN ALBERTA HOCKEY LEAGUE										
Teams	P	W	L	T	Pts	F	A	Pen.		
Vermilion	18	10	7	1	21	115	80	225		
Viking	18	8	8	2	18	110	92	198		
Vegreville	18	8	9	1	17	97	158	213		
Wainwright	18	7	9	2	16	95	87	216		

FINAL SCORING STATISTICS OF THE EAHL, 1953

Players	Goals	Assists	Points	Pen.
St. Martin, Vermilion	27	26	53	10
Charuk, Vegreville	32	14	46	0
Denchuk, Vegreville	20	25	45	37
Strate, Wainwright	23	13	36	8
Patsula, Vermilion	20	16	36	23
Brown, Viking	16	15	31	21
Barr, R., Vermilion	12	19	31	20
Glasgow, Viking	9	19	28	12
Klein, Viking	17	10	27	6
Zaruby, Vegreville	9	18	27	23
Proctor, Viking	7	9	26	23
Mason, Viking	15	11	26	12
Murray, Wainwright	11	11	22	12
Footz, Vermilion	11	9	20	16
Josephson, Viking	9	10	19	4
Kelly, Viking	12	6	18	4
Williams L., Vermilion	7	10	17	4
Williams W., Vermilion	6	10	16	19
Carter, Wainwright	9	6	15	8
Proulx, Viking	6	9	15	22
Harden, Wainwright	9	5	14	4
Sheffield, M., Wainwright	7	7	14	0
Bienach, Wainwright	5	9	14	0
Kreller, Vermilion	4	10	14	0
Combes, Wainwright	6	6	12	26
Stefaniuk, Vegreville	4	8	12	10
Rowe, Vermilion	7	4	11	30
O'Connor, Wainwright	6	5	11	31
Hallett, Wainwright	5	6	11	16
Horton, Vegreville	4	7	11	18
Glasman, Wainwright	5	6	10	13
Sorken, Viking	3	7	10	10
Shandro, Vegreville	6	3	9	24
Kinasewich, Wainwright	3	6	9	6
Harley, Wainwright	2	7	9	11
Ramsay, Wainwright	3	5	8	4
Downanuk, Vegreville	2	6	8	4
Koehli, Vermilion	1	6	7	8
Ross S., Viking	1	6	7	12
Diachuk, Vegreville	4	2	6	6
Chunell, Viking	2	4	6	25
Turnbull, Vegreville	3	2	5	18
Herchuk, Vermilion	2	3	5	2
Kassian, Vegreville	2	3	5	6
Lefsrud, Viking	2	3	5	8
Robertson, Vermilion	2	3	5	8
Kubrak, Vegreville	0	5	5	0
Bandura, Vegreville	2	2	4	4
Ruptas, Vegreville	2	2	4	0
Jullion, Vegreville	2	2	4	0
Leahy, Vermilion	2	3	4	18
Schmidt, Vermilion	2	1	3	12
Maiko, Vegreville	1	2	3	12
Barr S., Vermilion	2	0	2	0
Elak, Vegreville	2	0	2	6
Campbell, Vegreville	1	1	2	2
Neirne, Wainwright	1	1	2	45
Nicholson, Vegreville	0	2	2	0
Sheffield W., Wainwright	0	2	2	2
Bobroski, Viking	1	0	1	0
Bruchner, Vegreville	1	0	1	2
Kokatalo, Vermilion	1	0	1	2
Steinback, Vegreville	1	0	1	0
McLaren, Viking	0	1	1	12
Saal, Wainwright	0	1	1	2
Stewart, Vermilion	0	1	1	2
Thordycraft, Wainwright	0	1	1	8
Vickerman, Vermilion	0	1	1	0
Franchak, Vegreville	0	0	0	18
Mark, Wainwright	0	0	0	7
McArthur, Viking	0	0	0	2
Rasmussen, Wainwright	0	0	0	12
Targett, Viking	0	0	0	0
Taylor W., Viking	0	0	0	0
Wilkie, Viking	0	0	0	4
Zenko, Vegreville	0	0	0	20

* The penalty column is represented in minutes.

Match Misconduct Penalties: Mark; Proulx; Zaruby.
One Game Suspensions: Horton; Mark; Proulx.

GOALKEEPERS' STATISTICS EAHL 1953

Goalkeepers	Games	GA	Averages
Brown, Vermilion	17	75	4.41
Rasmussen, Viking	14	8	4.80
Mark, Wainwright	14	73	4.98
Taylor, Viking	16	84	5.14
Crookford, Vermilion	1	5	5.00
Madkins, Wainwright	4 1/6	26	6.24
Moar, Vegreville	15	111	7.40
Rasmussen, Wainwright	1/6	2	12.00
Jennings, Vegreville	1	16	16.00
Ferguson, Vegreville	1	17	17.00

POLIO RESEARCH PROMISES VACCINE WHICH MAY END CRIPPLING THREAT

The goal of research scientists of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis has been to develop a lasting preventative that will send this crippling, killing disease the way of diphtheria and other killers that long ago ceased to haunt the dreams of parents. From the report made by the Foundation's research director, Dr. Harry M. Weaver to the trustees on Monday night, January 26, this goal has at last been reached.

He announced that a vaccine has been developed that seems from preliminary tests on humans and animals, to be effective against the three dangerous types of polio virus. A few human "guinea pigs" and a number of monkeys have been en-

abled to develop antibodies in their blood stream that prevent the disease from taking hold.

This vaccine represents the work of many research men and an expenditure of 18 million dollars in March of Dimes funds to break through this far. The first step was to learn how many types of polio virus can cause human polio. There are now known to be three types—the Brunhill, Lansing and Leon strains—which are dangerous. It took three years and cost \$1,370,000 to learn this.

The vaccine is reported to be safe and easy to make in quantity, and large scale testing on thousands of children lies ahead. The viruses of the three types are cultivated in test tubes, using animal or human tissues other than nerve tissues to grow them.

It's Better to Buy at Home

Your Government

By Donald F. Smith

EDMONTON—The Alberta government's 1953-54 budget, presented by Premier Manning, provincial treasurer, at the end of last week in the legislature, called for large expenditures than most observers were predicting—\$174,083,130, including provision for increased municipal loans.

The spending, which should see the benefits of the province's vast development reach citizens in all walks of life, is more than \$50,000,000 greater than for last year.

It provides for the greatest highway program in the province's history, establishment of revolving funds for loans to municipalities, rural electrification associations and university students.

In highways alone an estimated \$5,625,000 will be spent to improve and maintain district highways, including \$3,000,000 in municipal areas and \$2,500,000 in improvement districts. The highways dept. plans to spend \$33,925,020 on highways and bridges this year, almost \$11,000,000 more than last year.

The revolving fund for rural electrification associations will begin this year at \$3,000,000, with an eventual limit of \$10,000,000. With 10-year loans at 3 1/2% interest, the premier believes member-farmers will have to pay only \$150 down for power line construction.

The fund for municipal loans will be set up with \$25,000,000 in the kitty, from which low interest loans will be provided for capital construction in cities, towns, villages and municipalities.

Direct aid to municipalities will total \$33,830,000, or \$3,000,000 more than the total provincial revenue seven years ago. Rabies control will take a \$350,000 slice, \$50,000 for surveyed areas and \$300,000 in the less-accessible unsurveyed areas.

Education will cost \$18,848,130, of which \$11,817,000 will go for grants for school operations. Of the revenue expected by the government (\$138,368,160), a total of \$46,432,000 is expected from mines and minerals development, including oil and gas; \$16,000,000 from the fuel oil tax and \$14,000,000 from liquor.

Receiving serious consideration by members on both sides of the house, last week, was Alberta's teacher shortage, with Lee Leavitt (SC, Banff-Cochrane) suggesting a commission to study the problem. Others felt teachers should be paid enough to put them on the same social level as other professional workers.

The Alberta Power Commission Report tabled in the house says airtight is set on having 49,000 of Alberta's 84,315 farms equipped with electric power by 1960. The Commission believes 72,000 farms will be within economical distance of power lines by that time. At the end of 1952, electricity was serving 18,055 farms, with a goal of 5,000 more sets for this year.

Calgary Liberal H. J. MacDonald's motion asking legislation to assure adequate reserves of natural gas to safeguard Alberta's requirements and protect the consumer as to price, was defeated by a 45 to 5 vote, with only the Liberals and CCF-ers in favor of it. Attorney General Lucien Maynard said there is protective legislation and said the government intends to encourage further development towards the export market.

NOTED BRIEFLY—First member in favor of serving liquor by the glass, Glen Johnston (SC, Ponoka) said he was not in favour of more outlets but favored liquor in the glass in bars if they also served packaged foods. —Michael Fenchel (SC, Vegreville) claimed federal policy of higher and higher taxation cause of municipal financial difficulties, while the province's self-liquidating projects fund has done more anything to aid them. —W. F. Gilliland (SC, Peace River) wants more representation for his constituency, which has the second largest number of voters among rural constituencies. —Agriculture Minister David Ure, of Red Deer, says the government is anxious to lose the revenue from the horn tax, but said it will continue to grow from \$1 to \$2 this year until farmers begin dehorning their cattle before shipping. —Reiserson (St. Paul) offered the highways department seven ferries, in operating condition, for three or four new bridges in his constituency. —Dushenski (Willingdon), on road conditions: "My constituency is one place you can enjoy a horseback ride, while riding in a car—Masson (Wainwright), on four-man Liberal opposition: "They remind me of an old threshing machine. The only thing that works is the blower."

QUESTIONS and ANSWERS
about Cancer
QUESTION: Is cancer increasing?
ANSWER: More cancer is reported each year. This may be due to better methods of diagnosis and to the fact that more people live to the so-called cancer age. However, the death rate has decreased among cases discovered early and treated.
Know Cancer's Danger Signals—Send for free literature by writing: CANADIAN CANCER SOCIETY 11328 Jasper Avenue, Edmonton

HOME ECONOMIST NEWSNOTES

Shirley Holmes, Wainwright, Alta.

THE SHOE WARDROBE

No one type of shoe should be made to serve all purposes, just as no one costume can be worn for every occasion. The ideal shoe wardrobe takes care of all the activities of your life. Too many wardrobes are unbalanced by having shoes in them that fall to serve the purposes of the individual. You are the judge in deciding what types of shoes you need. That is why an important requirement in buying shoes as with many other items in a wardrobe, is to know what you want. DECIDE before you go on your shopping expedition what kind of shoes you are going to buy. In other words, PLAN BEFORE YOU BUY.

A good WALKING SHOE will pay dividends in comfort, good posture and health. It usually serves for all general duty purposes. Because of the demands made upon walking shoes, emphasis should be on good fit, durability and comfort.

DRESS SHOES are designed for afternoon and evening wear. They frankly put beauty before comfort or long wear. They will not impose serious strain during the short periods they are worn if they fit properly, are well made and are worn only for dress purposes.

SPECIALIZED WORK SHOES are designed for industrial, chemical, hospital and other specialized use. They have safety and other features incorporated in them that relate to the particular requirements of the job. These include shoes with heavy protective toe box reinforcements, non-slip, skid-proof heels, inner damping, string cuffs to avoid infiltration of foreign material, non-sparking shoes and shoes which dissipate static electricity accumulated in the body of the wearer.

SPORTS SHOES are intended for general, spectator or specific sports such as golf, tennis, bowling or track. Each activity demands its own type of shoe. General and spectator sports shoes may serve a dual purpose for walking and general utility wear.

Ladies time shoes include play and casual shoes for relaxation at home. The trend for this type of shoe is to combine color and comfort.

It is good judgment to plan your buying so that you have the shoes when you need them. Do not wait at the last minute for you will undoubtedly find yourself buying hastily and probably sacrificing some of the factors that are important to you.

"Home Laundering" will be the topic of my radio talk March 30 at 12:45 over CKVA.

Hope you plan to listen.

MANY DEATHS BY DROWNING

Accidents in light water craft accounted for 25 of the 76 accidental drownings reported in Alberta during 1952, according to the Don't Drown Committee of the Alberta Safety Council. Of the 25 persons drowned in this manner, 14 were 25 years old and over.

The next highest toll was taken by stock ponds, sloughs, irrigation ditches and other small pools of water. A total of 16 drowned in these waters of which 14 were four years old and less.

Eleven persons were drowned after falling into creeks, rivers and lakes and five of these were children between five and fourteen. Nine persons, five of them again between the dangerous ages of 5 and 14, drowned while swimming.

There were four persons drowned after falling through thin ice, eight drowning a resulting from a car crashing into water after an accident, and three probable suicides.

Of the 76 persons drowned during the year, 26 were in the age group of 25 and over; 19 children aged four years or less; 17 between five and 14 years old; and 11 between 15 and 24.

FOR SALE—Wagon, Disc Harrow and Cart; Hay Mower; Democrat; Scaper; Grinder; and Grind; Stone; Harness; Collars; Water Barrels; Aladdin Lamp; Churn; and Drop Side Couch. —Fred Waltz, Kinross, Alta. 4-11p

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. Strange

A PRESENT FOR DAD

Many boys and girls belong to Junior Grain and Calf Clubs. Such boys and girls have an excellent chance, not only of learning something about grain varieties, but of making their Dad a nice present by growing "A Seed Field on the Farm." Here is how it works:

Let the boy or girl ask their Dad to lease them about five acres of nice clean summerfallow. Then borrow from Dad enough dollars to buy, say, six or seven bushels of Registered seed to sow the five acres. Let the boy or girl, with their young friends, go through the five acre field in the summer, learn to distinguish the variety being used, and pull out by the roots other varieties, kinds and weeds that don't belong there. Get Dad to harvest and thresh the field carefully, putting the seed in a separate bin, and then make Dad a present of this fine lot of Registered seed, which should be enough for him to sow at least twenty times the acreage next year.

This will start a good partnership for Crop Improvement between boys and girls and their parents. Dad, of course, could, if necessary, do it himself and make himself a nice present!

HERE'S JULIETTE



When the announcer says "Here's Juliette" Monday night listeners to the CBC Trans-Canada network will hear the blonde songstress from Vancouver. Juliette was just a girl of 13 when she first was heard on Canadian airwaves; since that time she has seen a lot of Canada, broadcasting for folks at home and overseas. Like many a present-day radio personality Juliette has successfully combined her professional career with that of a housewife. Backing for vocal selections is provided by Ricky Hyslop.

HUMANITY'S PLIGHT

In his address to the annual convention of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture, Dr. H. L. Keenleyside, director of technical assistance program for the United Nations, made the following statement.

Over half the people in the world are illiterate.

Over half the people in the world are hungry most of the time. Yet by applying our present knowledge to the problems of production and distribution reasonable standards of nutrition could be insured for all.

Most of the people in the world are hungry most of the time. Yet by applying our present knowledge to the problems of production and distribution reasonable standards of nutrition could be insured for all.

Most of the people in the world cannot afford decent clothing, housing and recreation.

Almost two-thirds of the people in the world have an annual per capita income of less than \$100.00.

A large portion of humanity is affected by injustice in one or more of its manifold forms — slavery, peonage, forced labor, political despotism, legal corruption, and the whole ghastly spectrum of totalitarianism from Nazi and Fascist black to the flaming red of the communistic creed.

Next to war, and the threat of war, perhaps the most glaring example of the failure of humanity to use its increased knowledge for the common good is found in the fact that so large a proportion of the human race is suffering unnecessarily from ignorance, disease, poverty and injustice.

You get results when you use a want ad in the Irma Times.

CANADIAN TRACTOR SALES

Last year 44,954 tractors were sold in Canada according to the magazine "Canadian Farm Implementations." This is substantially down from the sales in the past three years and is well below the record of 61,863 tractors sold in 1949. Last year roughly half the tractors sold were in eastern Canada and half in the West.

The table below shows the distribution of tractor sales in 1952:

Ontario	12,253
Quebec	6,706
New Brunswick	1,145
Nova Scotia	912
P.E.I.	887
Newfoundland	32
Total East	21,935
British Columbia	1,589
Alberta	7,134
Saskatchewan	9,608
Manitoba	4,506
Total West	23,019
Total Canada	44,954

The magazine also reports that all of the wheel tractors sold last year were equipped with air tires. The change in tractor wheel equipment started in 1936 when only 15 per cent of the tractors sold were on rubber.

ALBERTA BARLEY CHAMPION

W. J. Keith, Sylvan Lake farmer is Alberta's barley champion for 1952 and one of the provinces three finalists for the \$500.00 major award in the seventh annual National Barley Contest sponsored by the brewing and malting industries.

A provincial board of judges at Calgary last month picked his carload entry as the best of the 561 made by Alberta growers. As provincial champion he won a \$200.00 cash award in addition to another \$100.00 for having placed first in his region.

Two other entries placed in the provincial awards, Nick Symonzo, Colinton, awarded \$150.00 as provincial runner-up and an additional \$100.00 also for having made the best entry from his region. Third money of \$100.00 was awarded Arden Farms, Lacombe, whose entry also won another \$80 for having won a second place regional prize.

A want ad in this paper does big work. Now is the time to sell, trade or exchange for something else.

COMFORT



SUNBURST MOTOR COACHES offer you streamlined, air-conditioned COURIER COACHES that give you "living-room" comfort on the highway. Relax in soft, adjustable reclining chairs and forget your worries. You travel in luxury when you go by SUNBURST.

SUNBURST MOTOR COACHES LTD.
ASK YOUR NEAREST AGENT

IT'S CANADA'S BIGGEST JOB!



There is nothing more important, and in these uncertain days, nothing more urgent than the job of seeing that Canada stays free. It's Canada's biggest job.

There are many people who are working actively that we may continue to live and work and worship our own way. One of the most important of these is the Canadian Soldier. More men are needed immediately in the Canadian Army Active Force. Do you meet the requirements? Will you serve Freedom?

Apply to:
The Army Information Centre,
10042-101 Street,
EDMONTON, Alberta.

JOIN THE
CANADIAN ARMY ACTIVE FORCE Now!

**TRIED & PROVEN
ACROSS THE WEST!**

**KILL
WIREWORMS,
Control
SEED-BORNE
DISEASES
IN ONE OPERATION
WITH**

**'MERGAMMA'
-C-**

A PROVEN seed dressing — one application protects cereal crops against seed-borne diseases — helps wireworm damage for AT LEAST three years — produces yield increases worth many times small cost for treatment!

COMPANION SEED DRESSINGS:
'ABOL' 'AGROX' C
for protection against wireworms only.
for protection against seed-borne diseases only.

**CHIPMAN
CHEMICALS LTD.**
LEADERS IN THE FIELD OF
CROP PROTECTION
Saskatoon-WINNIPEG-Edmonton

**Home-like atmosphere at Colonnade's
ROYAL GEORGE HOTEL**

Grandmother Says Farm Women Not "Slaves"

MONTREAL.—A charming grandmother strongly debunks all who believe "women who live on farms are slaves and have no life of their own." She is Mrs. Gilbert Telford of Shawville, president of the Quebec Forum Association of Farmers, and Mrs. Telford is well qualified to talk about life on a farm. She has lived on one since she was 18—farming, looking after her home and raising six healthy youngsters. She has three grandchildren.

She said at the Mount Royal hotel happy home and find much more family spirit on a farm," she asserted. "I think my married children had a sound basis for married life on a farm."

Mrs. Telford said farming taught a woman to be much more independent and self-reliant. It had aspects of many careers wrapped into one.

"When you are on a farm you have a career, hobby, full time family life and entertainment," she insisted. "Life isn't so busy in the quieter winter months, but there is always something to do."

Mrs. Telford usually rises an hour later in the winter. She thinks getting up at 7 a.m. is "being spoilt and very lazy."

She advises all women who believe farm wives are slaves to "try it, and start living" as she insists she did.

Ermine From Canada For Queen's Robe

LONDON.—Some 500 Canadian ermine skins have been delivered to a London tailoring company for use in trimming the robe that the Queen will wear when she is crowned in Westminster Abbey next June.

The long-tailed white ermine skins were purchased at an auction in Winnipeg. Flown to London they were dressed, sorted and bundled ready for delivery to Eds and Ravenscroft, a Chancery Lane firm which has made robes under Royal warrant through 13 reigns.

The fur will be trimmed by a staff of six. The exact embroidery of the robe, being a Royal prerogative, is not disclosed, but the garment—one of several the Queen will wear on the big day—is sure to include a long train of about six yards of purple velvet.

The Canadian ermine will be used for trimming the robe and for the Queen's cape. The robe itself now is being prepared at the Royal School of Needlework.

MAN LOST NOW

VANCOUVER.—Police said that a wallet containing \$500 lost by J. D. Robertson of Vancouver in 1950, had been found behind a wash basin in a downtown building. There was no trace, however, of Robertson.

To cleave a diamond, steel blades are used.

Funny and Otherwise

What this country needs is someone who knows what this country needs.

Son—"Dad, what do you call a man who drives a car?"
Dad—"It all depends on how close he comes to me, my boy."

"Exciting things are always happening to my friend Walter," a whimsical journalist reported recently. "The other day he was sending a suit to the cleaners when he felt in the pocket of the coat and discovered \$100 in bills."

"Gosh!" rejoined an excited listener. "That was quite an experience!"
"Yes, it was," the newspaper man agreed, "and do you know, not one of them was recycled!"

Jones: I heard that your wife came from a very large family.
Bones: Came from Nuts! She brought it with her.

Sign in an ammunition dump: "If you smoke, smoke, do so; then leave by the exit that will suddenly appear in the roof."

Mrs. Brown: Did you scold your little boy for imitating me?
Mrs. Green: Yes, I did. I told him to stop acting like an idiot.

First Actor: I can't get into my shoes.
Second Actor: What! Feet swelled too?

"He's not such a big fool as he was."
"Has he got wiser?"
"No—thinner."

A bumptious fellow was giving evidence in a police court.
"You say you stood up," asked the magistrate.

"I said," retorted the conceited one, "that I stood. If one stands one must stand up. There's no other way of standing."

"Oh, isn't there?" replied the magistrate. "Pay \$10 and stand down!"

Sign in beauty parlor window: Don't whistle at a girl leaving here. She may be your grandmother.

"The bravest man I ever knew" said the explorer. "He was the chap who took a taxi to the Bankruptcy Court and invited the driver to be his creditor."

"I advise you to take a hot bath before retiring."
"But doc, I hadn't figured on retiring for another 10 years."

Helpful Hints

Do not soak vegetables before cooking them. This causes loss of vitamins and minerals.

Be sure never to close up the hole at the bottom of the flower pot, as the plant needs the air at its root to be healthy. Place a few cinders over the hole if you are afraid the dirt will fall through.

Ammonia will sometimes change the color of fabric on which it has been used for the removal of spots. When this is the case, the original color often can be restored by applying vinegar and water.

Tissue paper, slightly moistened, will remove dust easily. It is excellent for keeping a brass bed looking bright; also silver toilet articles, mirrors, and windows: It leaves no lint, and does not, of course, need to be washed when the work is done, but simply burned.

FLYING SAUCER SEEN BY ANCIENT MONKS

LONDON.—A flying saucer terrorized monks at a north England abbey in 1290 A.D., according to an ancient manuscript.

Researcher A. X. Chumley reported in a letter to The Times of London that he had found the Latin document at Ancient Byland Abbey in Yorkshire.

He said the document "mentions a round, flat silver object like a discus which flew over the monastery exciting 'maximum terror' among the brethren."

TREMENDOUS ENERGY

A full-fledged hurricane will generate more energy than 1,000 atom bombs exploded simultaneously.

HARD-TO-SHAKE Coughs

NEED BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE IT HAS WHAT IT TAKES TO MOVE THEM FAST



CARNIVAL QUEEN — Miss Edmonston of 1953, 17-year-old Carol Taylor, has been chosen to reign as queen of the Banff Winter Carnival next year. One of the most famous of all winter carnivals in Canada, the Banff festival of fun which lasts one week, features sports competitions, games, beauty parade and many other events designed to entertain spectators.—Central Press Canadian.

PERSONAL TROPHY

MOOSE JAW, Sask.—For helping to save his son from drowning in Moose Jaw Creek, Pete Kaczur presented an engraved silver statuette to youthful Larry Lee Kwan. The son, Allan, was pulled out by a man who heard Larry's cries for help.

WRAPPED FOR EXPORT

LONDON.—Showpiece at the national packaging exhibition held here recently was an Essex firm's machine for wrapping racing cars. The device covers each car in a plastic envelope before crating it for export.

THRILLS of the ROARIN' GAME

Origin Of Game Shrouded In The Mists Of Antiquity

The day, decade, year or century that saw the birth of the grand game of curling is something beyond the ken of historians. The curious thing about this advertisement was that it was inserted anonymously and no one has since found out who was responsible for it. Whoever it was, he did a great thing for curling, for before the Grand Club, the rules of the game were in confusion and progress was impossible under the conditions then prevailing.

The meeting was held, about a dozen gentlemen being present, and Dr. John Cairnie of Curling Hall, Larga, was elected chairman. A second and much larger meeting was held on July 25th, and the "Grand Caledonian Club" was instituted with Dr. Cairnie as its first president. In August, 1843, Queen Victoria granted permission for the use of the name "Royal Grand Caledonian Curling Club". The "Grand" was subsequently dropped as being superfluous and since that time the Club has had its present title.

From its name and some of the technical terms used in the sport various writers have ascribed its origin to The Netherlands. It has been asserted that Flemish merchants introduced it into Scotland in the latter part of the 15th century, but no Continental literature makes any reference to it.

Opponents of the Continental theory declare that there is good reason to believe that curling originated in Scotland, probably in the southwestern district of the country, which has always been its stronghold. However, regardless of what land it may owe birth, the credit for its development and popularity rest solely at the door of the Scot, and the game is, as much a part of Caledonia as the heather and the pipes.

The Royal Caledonian Curling Club owed its inception to an advertisement in the North British advertiser

LARGE POPULATION

Population of the United States and all its territories and possessions is 153,694,423, according to the 1960 census.

A Family Remedy For Coughs—The Pleasant Tasting Pinex Way

When anyone in your family is distressed by winter coughs, use this favorite old Canadian recipe. Easy to prepare, yet gives you four times as much for your money.

Get a 2½ ounce bottle of fast-acting PINEX CONCENTRATE from your favorite drug counter. Pour this into a 16 ounce bottle and fill up with simple sugar syrup. That's all there is to do...no cooking needed, yet you will have an ample supply of effective cough relief for the whole family, no pleasant-tasting that children like it.

For convenience, PINEX is now also available in ready-to-take PREPARED form. Either way, PINEX must help you, or your money back. Get a bottle today...be ready for winter coughs ahead.

PINEX PREPARED FOR CONVENIENCE PINEX CONCENTRATE FOR ECONOMY

NR-225

MAGIC makes baking fine-textured, delicious!

CINNAMON SANDWICH BISCUITS

Mix and sift once, then sift into a bowl, 2 c. one-sifted pastry flour (or 1½ c. one-sifted hard-wheat flour), 3 tps. Magic Baking Powder, 1 tps. salt and 1 tps. fine granulated sugar. Cut in finely of the chilled shortening. Combine 1 well-beaten egg, ½ c. milk and ¼ tps. vanilla. Make a well in the center of the dry ingredients and add liquid, mix lightly with a fork, adding milk if necessary, to make a soft dough. Knead for 10 seconds on lightly-floured board, roll out to ¼" thickness; shape with floured 1½" cutter. Cream together 1½ tps. soft butter or margarine, ¼ c. lightly-packed brown sugar, ¼ tps. grated orange rind and ½ tps. ground cinnamon. Using only about half of the creamed mixture, place a small spoonful of the mixture on half of the cut-out rounds of dough; top with remaining rounds of dough and press around edges to seal. Spread biscuits with remaining creamed mixture and arrange, slightly apart, on greased cookie sheet. Bake in hot oven, 450° about 12 minutes. Serve warm. Yield—16 biscuits.



—By Chuck Thurston



CUNARD LINE Winter Sailings to EUROPE

All yours for less than 5 cents a mile!
at sea...rest and relax...at so little cost!

Includes superb cuisine...wonderful personal service...dancing...movies...planned ship-board entertainment...comfortable staterooms...every convenience of gracious living!

ONE WAY RATES TO BRITISH PORTS
First Class from \$192 • Tourist Class as low as \$140

Leave NEW YORK	Leave HALIFAX	VESSEL	TO
Mar. 6	Mar. 6	SCYTHIA	Havre & Southampton
Mar. 6	Mar. 6	QUEEN ELIZABETH	Cherbourg & Southampton
Mar. 13	Mar. 13	MEDIA	Liverpool
Mar. 13	Mar. 15	SAHARIA	Cobb & Liverpool
Mar. 13	Mar. 15	QUEEN MARY	Cherbourg & Southampton
Mar. 20	Mar. 20	PARTHA	Liverpool
Mar. 20	Mar. 20	ASCANIA	Liverpool
Mar. 27	Mar. 27	SCYTHIA	Havre & Southampton

Consult your local Agent—No one can serve you better.
CUNARD STEAM-SHIP COMPANY LIMITED
201 Bank of Toronto Bldg., 215 Portage Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

Delicious INGERSOLL Cheese



...lifts your good apple pie right out of this world!

Surprising what Ingersoll Baby Roll will do even for the best apple pie—like yours! This scrumptious blend of mild and well-aged cheddar is wonderful for hearty sandwiches and hot cheese dishes, too. Melts smoothly and evenly.

And for a delicious budget-wise party snack, just surround Ingersoll Baby Roll with crackers, let folks dig in! Remember, ask for INGERSOLL BABY ROLL Cheese next time you shop. It's smart to serve on so many occasions!

Have You Ever Been Kissed? Once It Was Illegal, And Still Is At Certain Places

Have you ever been kissed? You have, scores of times? But how dangerous! It might have killed you! According to experts a single kiss can transfer as many as 47,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 germs.

Multiply that by the number of times you have been kissed and you will know how many germs you have had. Add to that the finding of Dr. Louis Laplace that a kiss can easily affect your heart—as if we didn't know—and raises your blood pressure, and you certainly are lucky to be alive, writes Sam Bates in Home Notes.

If you think I am only pulling your leg, the authorities of Riverside, California, have issued a bylaw prohibiting all kissing until the four lips in question have been sterilized by a mixture of carbolic acid and rose-water!

What is a kiss? A dictionary—if you need one to find out—says that it is "the anatomical juxtaposition of two orbicularis oris muscles in a state of contraction." Well! well!

It was George Meredith who said: "Kissing don't last; cookey do!" Personally I prefer the definition given by Cyrano de Bergerac: "A kiss when all is said, what is left." A rosy dot placed on the 't' of loving; 'tis a secret told to the mouth instead of the ear."

You would be surprised at the number of places where kissing is forbidden—even in Britain. At London Airport a kiss on the airfield is against the rules because small, dustable goods—such as diamonds—have before now been passed from mouth to mouth during a kiss.

It is also illegal in Britain between a driver of a car and a passenger

when the car is in motion. This law is also enforced in America, and it was at Boston that a speed policeman gave evidence that a woman driver was kissing her male passenger for three and a half miles, at a speed of 40 m.p.h.

It is also judged to be illegal in Great Britain when the girl is unwilling. That seems a little unfair. She may say no but how do you know if she means it? Incidentally, it is not illegal if the man is unwilling!

During the Puritan rule kissing between unmarried people was against the law, even if in private, and it was an offence for married couples to kiss on Sundays.

Even in China there were frighten children when they are naughty by threatening them with a "white man's kiss", meaning a kiss on the lips. Eskimos think lip kissing is indecent, and so do the Maories of New Zealand. The Japanese will not tolerate it, while the Chinese cut all kissing scenes out of films before the public see them.

Kissing must have started somewhere and at some time, so who were the first couple to kiss? I should have said Adam and Eve but I have, of course, no actual proof.

Actually, so far as we can tell, the kiss originated as a form of greeting between men. You will find several references in the Bible to men kissing each other—about 150 times. Men kissed each other up to about a hundred and fifty years ago. Mr. Pepps in his diary, referring to a speech he gave, and he was "kissed by Mr. McKenna" after it. He was, however, today the kiss is a form of greeting between men in France.

The first we hear of men kissing women's lips was in Roman times, and it started as the result of husbands checking if their wives had been drinking. Men have enjoyed it because it soon became part of all their festivals. The Early Church tried, in vain, to stop it but to give in, at the end. So, they gave it a religious significance and called it a Holy Kiss of Greeting.

Men and women have kissed in Britain for thousands of years. It started in the days of the Druids as a religious observance. The kiss under the sacred mistletoe was a prayer for happiness, while that between married people was to ensure a very large family.

By the time of the Tudors, England had the reputation of being the greatest kissing nation in Europe and Erasmus wrote rapturously about it when he first visited this country. He was a scholar, not a Don Juan, but he said that the habit was never "sufficiently to be praised."

In those days people kissed on meeting and departing. At a dance partners always kissed each other before dancing and again when the dance was over. If a man had the nerve—and it needed nerve in those days—to ask a strange girl for a dance, even if she had to refuse because of her chaperone. It was expected that she kissed the man just to show that her refusal was not personal.

If a man found his wife kissing a strange man, he complimented her for her courtesy, and a wife who objected to kissing her husband's friends was considered somewhat peculiar.

In Scotland kissing was even more popular than here and one man said that Scottish girls offered their lips more readily and more often, than Italian girls offered their hands to be kissed.

Some people have become famous for their kisses. It is said that once Cleopatra kissed a man, he never wanted to kiss anyone else. The kisses of Countess Maria Tarnovskii did queer things to men. No one fell in love with her until she had kissed them, and several, whom she refused to kiss again, committed suicide, while others killed each other in duels.

Then there was the strange affair of Little Dickson who went into a shop for spinach. The assistant was so overcome by her beauty that he drew her to him and kissed her passionately, for which she summoned him. Ten years later, in 1915, he received £16,000—a legacy from her, in her will. She said it was because he was the only man who had ever kissed her.

I can only find records of two men who wrote about kissing. One was Stubbins, a Puritan, who wrote a disgust about the sinful habit of kissing and clipping. The other was King William the Fourth, who complained that the "kiss" women put on their mouths made his lips stick together!

Smile Of The Week

Bride: "You mustn't expect me to give up my girlfriend ways all at once."

Husband: "That's all right, honey. You go right on taking an allowance from your father."

The planet Neptune cannot be seen with the naked eye.

WOMEN SERVE ON IRVING JURY—One of the first lady jurors to serve in Ontario, Mrs. Irene McLean, (centre), is bolstered between all-White, Ont. Consensus of the women, after hours of debate in a smoke-filled room with a majority of male jurors. "We like it." They were warned to keep all facts presented in court entirely to themselves, and to tell "not even their husbands."—Central Press Canadian.

FARM ELECTRICAL APPLIANCE CONSUMPTION

Anyone considering a farm electrification program is interested in purchasing appliances that will prove useful in the farming operations and that provide conveniences in the farm home. The monthly power bill for the operation of these appliances, should be directly chargeable to the project for which they are purchased, whether it be poultry, hogs, dairies, feed cattle, the machine shop and so on. As hydro bills are based on the total kilowatts consumed it is feasible, if the power consumption of each appliance is known approximately, to allot the estimated cost to each enterprise, says Mr. E. Dodds of Swift Current Experimental Station.

If a dairy is operated on the farm, the 2-and 3-unit milking machines will require about 100 watts per cow per day. Thus, a five-cow herd will use a little over 500 kilowatt-hours per month. The cream separator consumes about 1 kilowatt-hour per 1,000 pounds of milk or about 1½ to 2 kilowatt-hours per month. A variety of equipment is used in the poultry house. Brooders operate at the very low rate of 12½ watt hours per chick per day. A 10 kilowatt-hour for each chick in 40 days. Poultry house lighting, based on 100 birds per month, consumes 5 kilowatt-hours. Water warmers will provide temperature control for drinking water by using 1 kilowatt-hour per day.

Feeding and processing equipment, for both farm and household use, is varied. Freezing and cold storage equipment will operate on 2 to 3 kilowatt-hours per day, while the kitchen refrigerator will require 1 to 3 kilowatt-hours, depending on the size, for the same period of time. Feed grinders and handcranks will provide freshly ground feed for ½ to 1 kilowatt-hour of power per 100 bushels of grain processed. Fanning mills will clean grain and use only 2 kilowatt-hours per 1,000 bushels.

A water pressure system will deliver water to the household, or to the livestock and poultry, at the cheap rate of 2 kilowatt-hours per day, and provide a convenience for both the housewife and livestock man. Where individual water pumps are installed, the consumption is only 1 kilowatt-hour per day. The farm garden can be irrigated from these same systems. To provide hot water for the kitchen and bath, an immersion heater can be installed that will operate for 8 to 15 kilowatt-hours per day, depending upon the size of the unit and the amount of water used.

Water warmers for livestock will consume 1 to 5 kilowatt-hours per day, again depending upon the amount of water used. The machine shop, which is the centre of construction and machinery repair, will find use for small motors to operate power tools. The ¼-horsepower motor is very versatile and can be easily moved from machine to machine. These motors use ½ to 1 kilowatt-hour per day of average use. Electric welders are very popular and, based on a year of use, the consumption per day averages ¼ kilowatt-hour.

Household appliances are so many and varied that the daily consumption of all but a few of the more common ones would be hard to obtain. Electric ranges consume 8 to 8 kilowatt-hours of power per day, washing machines 3 to 9 kilowatt-hours per month, vacuum cleaners 1 to 2½ kilowatt-hours per month and iron 4 kilowatt-hours per month.

From this partial list of the more common appliances, it is possible to make an estimate of what it will cost to operate any combination of them for a month. The information, if given, is intended as a guide and can be used for the calculations when developing a three- to five-year purchase plan.

TRY AND STOP ME!
BY BENNETT CAMP
Madam was boiling when she got the neighborhood electrician on the phone. "When I told you our door-bell was out of order, you promised to come round within the hour to fix it," she reminded him. "I did come," he declared, "but I guess there was nobody home. I stood there ringing that bell for over 15 minutes."

A high British government official visited the Bahamas one winter and was guest of honor at the usual round of garden parties and banquets. The old boy was quite deaf, but refused to use a hearing aid. At one gala, he carefully took two bananas from the fruit bowl when it was passed. The hard-pressed lady on his right yelled into his ear, "Ah, Sir Lionel, I see you like bananas!" "Indeed I do!" he answered in the booming tones typical of his stalwart type. "You don't catch me wearing any of those old-fashioned night-dresses!"

HAS NO SEAGULLS
Shanghai is the only great harbor in the world that has no sea gulls. Many poor families living in junks at the water's edge use all the refuse thrown over board by ships in the harbor. The gulls, therefore, have gone to other ports.

APPETIZING RECIPES

LOOKING for something to feed that hungry skating party or a quick filling meal? Try these cheeseburgers with piping hot coffee. They'll please anyone who has been out-doors in the cold or who had a hard day at the office.

Cheese Hamburgers
Two lbs. lean beef, ground, 1 tsp. salt, 1 tsp. pepper, 6-ounce can tomato paste, 1 lb. quick-melting cheese, 1 egg, Worcestershire sauce, 1 large onion, minced. Combine beef, egg, salt, pepper, Worcestershire sauce and mix well. Put out in square, one inch thick, cut into 8 squares. Broil quickly on one side 5 minutes, turn spread with tomato paste, sprinkle with onion, top with thin slice cheese. Broil slowly until cheese melts and brown. Yields 8 servings.

British Children Make Manful Efforts At Spelling "Saskatchewan"— Suchataubun, Sukachyou, Sascatewn

By J. C. GRAHAM
(Canadian Press Correspondent)

LONDON. — A classic complaint among Canadians visiting Britain is that they are frequently assumed to belong to some kind of offshoot of the United States. However, the war and post-war Canadian aid to Britain, emphasis on the importance of the British Commonwealth, and the renewed flow of migration have all influenced the knowledge of Britons in recent years. To gauge the effect of these factors on the younger generation of Britons, I carried out a test with a group of London school children.

The group chosen was a senior class in a council elementary school in a moderately prosperous suburb. They were the 30 or so boys and girls in the class were 10 or 13 years old. It is not claimed that the test was nationally representative but merely that it gives a fair cross-section of the lower edge of Canada among a fairly typical group of London children.

The questions asked were:
1. What is Canada?
2. Where is it?
3. What language is spoken?
4. What nationality are the people?
5. Name any four Canadian towns.
6. What does Canada send to Britain?

Twenty-one children said Canada was a country. Four others specified that it was part of the British Empire, but one of these classified it as a colony. Four more reduced it to the status of a province. One gave it the dignity of a continent, one said it was part of America, and another said it was "abroad". Three had no opinion on what Canada was. None mentioned Commonwealth.

Views were more varied on location. One said it was "put in" as in, near, or in the north of America, while five others said it was in the United States. Three described it as "away" in the north, "near the pole" or "in the Arctic" while five thought it was in South America. The child placed it "on the Nautilus" and another described it as "to the right of Britain." Four had no ideas on the subject.

Only three children specified English and French as the languages spoken. Eight described the language as Canadian, seven as American. Four said English alone, four French alone, one said both French and American. Two thought Indian was the language of the country and one did not know.

In the most widely agreed answer in the test, 28 children said the nationality of the people was Canadian. There was, however, wide diversity in spelling: Canadian, Canadean, Canis, Cadian, Canid, Canadean; two said the nationality was

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New Formula Successful In Combating Rats

Farmers have been urged to extend the war against rats which annually cause thousands of dollars' damage to farm stored grain and feed.

Saskatchewan's director of the department of agriculture's plant industry branch, Mr. McKenna, made the statement in commenting on the discovery of a new formula of Warfarin which is water soluble. The new product is available from Saskatchewan distributors.

The rodent poison, developed by Dr. K. P. Link of the University of Wisconsin, is a water-soluble product used as a concentrate in starch and was mixed with ground cereal grain to form bait.

The concentrate of the new water-soluble poison contains 5 per cent. Warfarin coated on 95.5 per cent. clean sand. The coated sand is marketed in packages which give one part of Warfarin to 20,000 parts of water when mixed with one quart of water. A chick fountain serves the purpose well.

Since the formula is odorless and tasteless, the rats continue to take the poison. It must be consumed daily over a week or two-week period, causing death painlessly by internal bleeding.

It is possible, Mr. McKenna said, for cats, dogs or pigs to be poisoned by eating dead rats, but they would have to consume several each day for a day or more. It is this necessity for regular daily doses which provides the high safety factor in using Warfarin. Chickens have a very high resistance to the poison and 10 days old are able to feed and grow on mash containing sufficient poison to kill rats.

Mr. McKenna pointed out that rats drink three times as much water as they eat dry food, and are therefore very susceptible to water-soluble Warfarin. He suggested that the poison container be placed behind a simple barrier such as a board nailed in a leaning position along the base of a wall.

Dr. Link has stated that rats could be eliminated in less than fifty years. "The rats are a great benefit to food production," said Mr. McKenna, "since rats on this continent eat or spoil as much food as can be produced over 200,000 farms."

American, one English, and four did not know.

The list of towns may come as a blow to the pride of patriotic citizens of Canada's biggest cities. New York, some kind of offshoot of Ottawa, the order of favoritism being Ottawa, 16; New York, 6; Montreal, 5; Wellington, 4; New Orleans, 4; Quebec, 3; Victoria, 3; Toronto, 2; Regina, 1. Versions of Ottawa included Ootter, Ootter, Ootter, and Otian.

There were some manful efforts at spelling what might have been either Saskatchewan or Saskatchewan—Suchataubun, Sukachyou, and Sascatewn. Ontario, British Columbia and Alberta each getting two votes. Nine children did not know any Canadian towns.

In answer to question 6, newspaper was not mentioned as a Canadian export. The nearest was the name of a province. One gave a single pupil who was the chief Canadian expert to Britain as timber for paper. However, the raw material involved was the favored reply, 20 children listing wood as timber. Other replies were wheat, 7; meat, 6; wool, 3; butter, 2; and bananas, 1. Minerals were not mentioned.

The economic situation, however, was to the fore in the mind of one girl. The principal thing Canada sent to Britain, she said, was dollars.

First Aid FROSTBITE

SEVERE FREEZING
If the freezing process continues beyond the frostbite, a larger area of the body may be involved, such as a leg or an arm. The skin will be cold, hard, rigid and "marble like" both in appearance and feeling. The sound solid when tapped with the fingers.

Freezing of any part of the body stops blood circulation and can result in the death of tissues. It is imperative that a doctor be summoned immediately as expert care is essential.

First Aid—Start, First Aid as soon as the victim is found, but the thawing process must be gradual. Wrap the body immediately in warm blankets, suggested it possible, with hot bricks, etc. Do not apply heat to the frozen area.

Arriving at a shelter, the victim should be placed in a relatively cool room (50-60 deg. F.) leaving the frozen extremity exposed, but still supplied with blood. Great care must be exercised in handling the frozen part. Fingers, toes or ears when frozen should not be bent or massaged in any way. The frozen area may be thawed by applying warm hands in rays.

After the thawing, the skin will become discolored and blisters may appear. The blisters must be protected and under no circumstances

After the thawing, if a doctor has not arrived, the injured area should be covered by a sterile gauze dressing with a thin layer of sterile vaseline. It and lightly bandaged in place. Even though the most efficient First Aid has been given the treatment of frostbite is beyond recovery and amputation may be necessary.

Great progress has been made recently by the Medical Profession in the treatment of frostbite. The sooner you can place the victim in the hands of a doctor the better will be his chances for complete recovery.

GENERAL FREEZING
General freezing of the body or any portion of it may result from prolonged exposure to cold and particularly if the victim is exhausted or in poor physical condition.

Symptoms usually take the form of extreme weariness and an intense desire to sleep. The eyelids become heavy and it is difficult to judge distances. All senses become dulled, respiration is difficult and the heart beat is slow. The desire to sleep may be overpowered by every effort must be made to keep the victim moving.

First Aid—The victim must be taken to the nearest shelter as quickly as possible, but wrapped in blankets even while being transported. If any part of the body is frozen, it should be given care as described above. General care should include keeping him in a room of about 60° F. and giving him a hot drink and hot water bottles, gradually bringing his temperature back to normal. If conscious, give drinks, such as tea, coffee, cocoa or beer. If breathing has ceased, give Artificial Respiration.

ANSWERS TO QUICK QUIZ
ANSWERS: 5. The milk, 3. To Ottawa, about three times as much as to provincial and municipal governments combined. 1. Lake Winnipeg. 4. 1913, 400,870 immigrants (1901, 194,481 immigrants). 2. To the manufacture of wood pulp and paper.

(Material supplied by the editors of Quick Canadian Facts, the handbook of facts about Canada.)

Canadian Fashion

Neat as a pin is this Canadian-made blouse by Anne. All nylon including the lace at the bodice and cuffs, it has permanent woven tucks at the yoke.

ODDITIES In The News

Two cocklews were awarded prizes in the young hens' section of a live stock exhibition here before an exhibitor pointed out the error. Their owner had mistakenly put wrong labels on the fowl.

Mrs. Kimiko Hakagawa of Tokyo laughed herself to death in an Osaka theatre, police reported. She laughed so much during a comedy that she suffered a fatal haemorrhage of the brain.

Dog-lovers: a break at Clint's Cafe at Tunica, Miss. Paper bags furnished with meals carry this reminder, "Don't forget the dog. Take home your scraps."

Quick Canadian Quiz

1. Which is the larger, Lake Winnipeg or Lake Ontario?
2. Canada's softwoods are mainly put to what use?
3. Do Canadians pay more in taxes to the federal or provincial and municipal governments?
4. What was Canada's peak immigration year?
5. In value of pelts taken annually, which is Canada's most important animal?

Answers: Found in Another Column

Kinsella News

Mr. A. Boyd of Edmonton was visiting at his home here during the week-end.

Mrs. E. Mark visited her daughter, Mrs. R. Loney, last week, who was a patient in an Edmonton hospital.

Mr. W. Stevens of Viking was a recent visitor at the home of his daughter and son-in-law Mr. and Mrs. C. Horinek.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Loades and family were Sunday visitors at the home of Mrs. Loades' uncle and Mr. and Mrs. F. Ambler of Canbyville.

Mr. Peter Kosteriva of Lloydminster spent the week-end at his home here.

Relatives gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Zelinski on March 6 to celebrate Mr. Zelinski's 64th birthday. An enjoyable evening was had by all. A delicious lunch was served and a lovely gift was presented to Mr. Zelinski.

Viking Items

Cecil Runyon and Hughie Quinton are taking part in the carspiel in Edmonton this week. The two other members of the rink are Maynard Runyon and another curler from the city. Mrs. Cecil Runyon is present to see the boys make a try for the four new cars.

Lloyd McIntyre is a member of the Billy Rose rink in the Edmonton carspiel. Billy has the same rink that got into the finals of the Nipawin carspiel. Mrs. McIntyre is in the city to see the boys in action.

Bill Comisarow was a member of the Dick Frattin rink of the Menorah Club, Edmonton, that took part in a bouspiel at Saskatoon over the week-end. Rinks were present from Saskatoon, Winnipeg, Melfort and Humboldt, besides Edmonton. Bill didn't come home with any trophies but reports the spiel was a real social event.

Card of Thanks

We would like to express our appreciation and sincere thanks to that wonderful group of women who make up the staff at the Viking hospital. Their many acts of kindness and special courtesies extended during the illness of our beloved wife and mother Ada R. Simmons, contributed so much to her comfort, and earned our deepest gratitude. To each of you, our warm regards and thanks. Our thanks also to Dr. Caldwell who responded so promptly when our need was great.

S. G. Simmons,
Annie and Olga Simmons,
Bob and Lily Simmermon.

A want adv. in this paper does big work at small cost.

Locals

Mrs. D. Coe of Toronto has been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Targett over the week-end. Following visits to San Francisco, Victoria and Vancouver, she left for Winnipeg and home on the train No. 4 Tuesday night.

The March meeting of the Irma and District Board of Trade will be held on Tuesday, March 17 at 8:30 p.m. in Hedley's hall. The delegates to Vermilion Chamber of Commerce will give their report at this meeting. A good attendance is requested.

The next meeting of St. Mary's W.A. will be held at the home of Mrs. E. H. Targett on March 18. Mrs. Targett will be hostess.

Spring gave a very satisfactory preview last week-end. It has been cold and blustery since as though winter had just remembered it had been rather remiss on the cold stuff during the past few months. According to the radio we may expect a gradual return to warmer weather again so perhaps our cold spell will only be brief. But say, remember the blizzard we had two years ago on March 18 and 19? Don't take down those storm windows yet.

The WMS will meet at the home of Mrs. Martin Knudson on the evening of Wednesday, March 18 at 8 p.m. All interested friends are always welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Fletcher of Edmonton came to Irma last week to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. S. G. Simmons. Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher remained for a few days to visit with old friends in the district.

Don't forget the Sale of Home Cooking sponsored by the Junior W.A. at Larry's Food Market on Friday, March 14.

The Home and School Association will meet on Monday evening, March 16. Miss Tweedy will be the guest speaker. Everybody interested please turn out and give her a good audience.

Louis Orzechski moved his house to Wainwright this week. He expects to be employed with the C.N.Y. There's Mrs. Orzechski and small son who are still at Butze will join him shortly.

We were glad to receive a letter from Mr. Geo. Manners this week. Mr. Manners had read and greatly enjoyed the account of the 25th anniversary of the W.I. as carried in last week's issue. He wishes to extend his congratulations to the W.I. and wishes that organization many more successful years of service to the community. He remembers the many kindnesses he has received from the W.I. and wishes to express his appreciation and also to send his best regards to all old friends at Irma. He is feeling well and like ourselves has enjoyed the lovely winter that is just past.

Mr. and Mrs. Lamour of Sask. took up residence in Irma this week. Mr. Lamour is the new Searle Grain agent here.

Mrs. G. M. Holt and Charlie spent last week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Toe Smith and family.

Mrs. M. M. Tripp is a patient in the Wainwright hospital.

Mr. Gage Pendleton of Wainwright has purchased the Ostad Garage and is now busy building living quarters on top of the original structure. Mr. and Mrs. Penrelton and family have temporary residence in rooms at Butze, Marshall's house.

WANT ADS

FOR SALE — Hay. High quality tame mixture and baled. Trafalgar Stock Farm, Wainwright, Phone 911. 11-M18c

FOR SALE — quantity of Netted Gem Potatoes. — Steve Ploker. 13p

FOR SALE — 1946 Dodge Deluxe coach, ready for the road. Can be financed. — A. C. Charter. 13c

FOR SALE — Victory Seed Oats, grown from Reg. seed on breaking, field inspected, certificate No. 3461. Germination 99%. Tested at Plant Products Div. Calgary. Price \$1.25 cleaned. — Len W. Peterson, Irma. 1320p

FOR SALE — Oil Brooder, used one spring, \$15.00. — Mrs. Babe Prior. 13-20p

25 Years of Citizenship

(IRMA WOMEN'S INSTITUTE)

In the spring of 1928 the women got together. They had tired of talking of the crops, their families and the weather. So many things were needed in this new frontier land. That they decided 'was time for them to take a hand. They wrote up to the Government to get their sage advice. And were referred to Mrs. Rogers, briak, capable and wise. She wrote them of the W.I., its aims and purpose too. And when they had read it all they said "The Institute will do." And so our Institute began and through the years has shown That women have a place to fill outside the cares of home.

At this first meeting Mrs. Cole was chosen President. She had been a member some place else and knew just what it meant. Then Mrs. Fischer followed her, with wisdom and with caution. And Mrs. Cole came back again, still strong in her devotion. McLean was our next President, four years she served as such. She worked us hard, through wartime years, and we accomplished much. Alice Fletcher was the next in line, she served four years as Vice. A very able President and always very nice. Then Edith Saunders took her place, quite young, with aim sincere. To keep our Branch's record high through each succeeding year. And then we got our bonny Scott, Bessie Larson is her name. She had been our Treasurer for years and money was her game. To hand it on to some one else was truly quite a wrench. But this she did when her turn came to occupy the Bench. Then Jean Rae followed her in line, so shy and quite demure. She said her knees shook hard at first, but soon she found a cure. She read the Blue Book thoroughly, till she knew it through and through. And not a member in our Branch need tell her what to do. And now we have a new one, and though she has just begun, We feel we have chosen wisely, and the work will be well done. The Institute is her delight. She knows that everyone Is in there pulling for her and alert to man the Gunn. (Mrs. Gunn).

The first work undertaken was to clean the Cemetery. The neighbors came and brought their lunch. They made that sad place merry. They thought their labors quite worth while and each year came again. But one old chap just watched them go, and said with much disdain, "I fail to see the reason why, I fear they're not quite sane. To work like that in this hot sun and also in the rain. You wouldn't get me out there, no siren, I'm no such dunce. For when I have to take that trip I'll only take it once."

For years a rest room was our aim, we worked with might and main. But every Council we approached they turned us down the same. Then finally we met with one that listened to our plea. They took time to consider it, and said they would agree. But we must help a bit, they said, which we were glad to do. And then we got our Rest Room built, with everything brand new. We were very pleased about it until the winter came. Jack Frost got in his dirty licks and things didn't work the same. The Council has had plenty of grief, not all because of frost. They would gladly give it all to us and let us bear the cost. But we'll just help them as before, and do the best we can. And hope that all the trouble's past for our worthy Councilmen.

We have worked for Cancer Clinics, Red Cross, C.N.I.B., The Army and the Navy and our own Community. We've sent our jam to Britain and baby pants to Greece. Packed ditty-bags for Merchantmen before the war had ceased. In meetings we've read articles, had talks and demonstrations. With good discussions afterward for further information. So many other things we've done, it would take too long to tell. But while we've been helping others we have broadened out ourselves. We have learned to think beyond ourselves, to learn how others live. And we are better Citizens, because we THINK and DO and GIVE.

— Citizenship paper submitted by Mrs. J. C. McLean.

Notice of Annual Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of
**Roseberry Rural Electrification
ASSOCIATION LIMITED**
will be held at
Roseberry Hall - NE 10-46-8-w4

on
Wednesday, March 18
at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon

- To receive the Annual Report for the past year.
- To receive the Report of the President and Auditor thereon
- To elect 2 Directors and to transact any other business relative to the Association's affairs as may properly come before the said meeting.

CHAS. WILBRAHAM, Secretary.

LOW WINTER FARES to the PACIFIC COAST



"NOW we can take that winter vacation!"

ONE WAY FARE AND ONE-HALF for ROUND TRIP

Good in all classes of accommodation!

Let Canadian National speed you away from the cold and the snow... to warm, restful days on the Pacific Coast... in modern day coach or sleeping car... at a grand saving to your holiday budget!

TICKETS ON SALE DAILY TO MARCH 31 from all stations in Alberta, Saskatchewan and in Manitoba (Portage la Prairie, Dauphin, Gladstone, Neepawa and west)

Return Limit 21 days. Longer limits may be had with slightly higher fares.

Your nearest C.N.R. agent will be glad to help you.

CANADIAN NATIONAL